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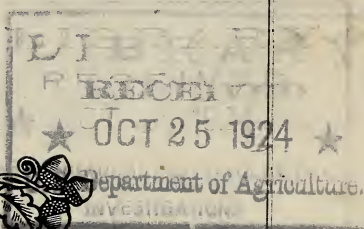


67.17 INDEXED.  
DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST

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# The Cottage Hill Nursery

Cottage Hill, Florida



1924 - 1925

## TERMS OF BUSINESS

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**Location**—Office at Cottage Hill, Fla. Nurseries at Cottage Hill and Cantonment, Fla., on Pensacola-Flomaton Highway.

**No Agents**—Trees sold from price list only. We take pleasure in showing our stock to visitors desiring to purchase.

**Terms Cash** with order for immediate shipment; 25% down on orders booked in advance, balance when shipping instructions received.

**Applying Prices**—Five, fifty and five hundred trees of one class at ten, one hundred and one thousand rates.

**Remittances**—By money or express order, or bank draft; by check only when personally acquainted with manager.

**Shipping Directions** should be plainly written. When trees are to be sent by parcel post, add sufficient for postage and extra packing.

**Shipping Season**—December to March. (See Planting Information).

**Claims**—If any errors are made, will be promptly rectified if claim is made on receipt of order.

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## CITRUS FRUITS

All citrus fruits listed herein are grown on Citrus Trifoliata stock, the only root system that should be and can safely be used in West Florida and the Gulf Coast region. This insures hardiness and early ripening, factors that are very important in the growing of Citrus in this territory. The Citrus Trifoliata seedlings are grown in the nursery two years before budding and grown one and two years after, before being offered for sale. This insures a strong root system and even the smaller grades offered are sufficiently strong to make well grown trees with proper care and attention. Several varieties of Citrus fruit are grown as follows:

### Satsuma, Owari Strain

For many years it was believed there was but one variety of Satsuma, but investigations have shown that in Japan there are several well marked varieties. A careful investigation of Satsuma orchards has been made by Dr. T. Tanaka of Japan and Mr. L. B. Scott, of the Department of Agriculture and it was found that three strains of Satsumas had been introduced and unknowingly propagated and sold, resulting in crops not uniform size, quality, or time of ripening.

It has been found that an early introduction of the Satsuma into Florida and subsequently propagated by the Glen St. Mary Nursery was of the Owari strain, this type being superior to other strains introduced, in that it is earlier, uniform in size and far superior quality.

The Satsuma grove trees from which all Satsuma stock is propagated by the Cottage Hill Nursery were purchased from the Glen St. Mary Nursery, and are of the Owari type of Satsuma, thus assuring purchasing of the true Owari Satsuma.

The fruits of the Owari Satsuma are large, flattened, depressed at both stem and blossom end, deep orange in color, thin skin, easily peeled and nearly or quite seedless, fruit ripening usually in October, altho sometimes the fruit can be picked and marketed in September.

### Duncan Grapefruit

The Duncan Grapefruit is considered one of the finest grapefruit grown and has proven the hardiest, the original Duncan tree is over eighty years old and is bearing good crops of fruit, having withstood cold and storms without apparent injury during this time. The fruit is medium size, round and slightly flattened, a good shipper, is of light yellow color with a smooth skin. While it is not recommended that Grapefruit be grown commercially in North Florida and the Gulf Coast, being much more susceptible to cold injury than the Satsuma, yet it is possible for a family supply to be grown by all residents in this territory.

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✓ **Parson Brown Orange**

The Parson Brown is one of the best early round oranges that can be grown in this district, ripening in November and December, and in mild winters hanging on the trees in good condition until late spring, fruit is of medium to large size, excellent quality and a very desirable fruit for the home orchard.

✓ **Lu Gim Gong Orange**

The Lu Gim Gong orange is considered the hardiest round orange that is grown altho having no commercial value in this territory. In exceptionally mild winters our bearing season for citrus fruits can be extended into the late spring and summer, the Lu Gim Gong is a late orange ripening in March and has the added quality of hanging on the tree in perfect condition for many months after ripening, a desirable fruit for the home orchard.

✓ **Ponderosa Lemon**

The Ponderosa Lemon is a cross between the commercial lemon and the grapefruit, while it has no commercial value, it can be used for all purposes that the ordinary lemon is used. The fruit is large, lemon yellow in color, thick skin, and juice very acid, the tree is an upright grower, with large stiff thorns, and unusually hardy for a lemon, a desirable home fruit.

### ✓ Mandarin Orange

The Mandarin Orange is an old variety and is planted commercially in some sections of the Gulf Coast. The fruit is medium size, flattened, deep yellow, thin skin and loosely adhering segments, flesh of a dark orange yellow, good quality. It is considered fairly hardy, and ripens somewhat later than the Satsuma.

### ✓ Dancy Tangerine

This orange is the original Kid Glove Orange and is strictly a fancy fruit ripening somewhat later than the Satsuma, fruit of medium size, flattened with loose smooth skin of a deep orange red color, the flesh is dark orange in color and of very good quality. The tree originated in St. John's county and is considered quite hardy.

Prices of Satsumas, Grapefruit, Parson Brown, Lu Gim Gong, Ponderosa Lemon, Mandarin and Tangerine.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1 to 2 ft.....	\$ .45	\$4.00	\$35.00	\$300.00
$\frac{3}{8}$ " .....	.60	5.50	50.00	450.00
$\frac{1}{2}$ " .....	.75	7.00	65.00	600.00
$\frac{5}{8}$ " .....	.90	8.50	80.00	750.00



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### - CALAMONDIN

This is a rather new fruit having been catalogued only in recent years, resembles the kumquat in growth being of low spreading habit, fruit is small, about  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch in diameter, deep orange red, flattened with thin skin, easily separated from the pulp, juice clear, strong acid, with pleasant peculiar flavor, ripening September to December, the juice is used in making an ade of superior quality.

### - EUSTIS LIMEQUAT

This is a new Citrus fruit and is the result of a cross between the Nagami Kumquat and the Florida Lime. The tree resembles the Mexican Lime in habit, is hardy and may be grown wherever the orange can be grown. The fruit is roundish oblong, somewhat larger than the ordinary lime, bright yellow in color, the pulp is very acid and of finest quality, ripening September to December, it is a very important addition to our Citrus fruits, both for home use and market.

## KUMQUATS

The Kumquat is the smallest of the citrus fruits in general cultivation usually they are called bushes instead of trees, being of low spreading habit attaining a height of 10 to 12 feet with a spread about equal to its height, as an ornament it is not surpassed by any shrub now grown. Being evergreen in habit, blooming at several times during the summer, and in fall, covered with bright golden fruits which hang on the bush until late winter. The fruit can be eaten out of hand, skin and pulp being eaten. It makes excellent marmalade and jelly and much of the fruit is shipped for Thanksgiving and Holiday trade, being used extensively for table decorations. It is fairly hardy and has withstood the same temperatures as Satsumas at Cottage Hill.

The following varieties are grown and offered for sale:

### ✓ Marumi Kumquat

Fruit round, about an inch in diameter, bright golden yellow, rind sweet, with pleasant flavor pulp and juice sprightly, good flavor, tree forms a well rounded symmetrical head.

### Nagami Kumquat

Fruit oblong, about 1½ inches long and 1 inch in diameter, fruit golden yellow, rind sweet, pulp and juice sprightly, of fine flavor. Tree forms a nice head.

### Niewa Kumquat

This variety is a recent introduction and is superior to the other two varieties in many respects. The fruit large and round, and about half the size of a hen egg. Pulp sweet when ripe and quality excellent. A good fruit to eat out of hand.

Prices Calamondin, Limequats and Kumquats:

	each	Per 10	Per 100
1-2 ft. ....	.75	7.00	60.00
2-3 ft. ....	1.00	8.50	70.00
2-yr. ....	1.25	11.00	

### PECANS

Pecans are becoming increasingly important in the fruit and nut growing districts of the South. They are grown as shade trees, are interplanted with other fruit trees, are grown among field and farm crops and are adapted to many varied conditions. Certain varieties succeed better in certain localities and below are listed those better adapted to this territory.

Varieties grown, budded and grafted.

✓ Success, size large, oblong, tapering, shell thin, good cracking qualities, flavor sweet, tree good grower.

✓ Stuart, size large, oblong, shell of medium

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thickness, good cracking qualities, tree strong grower.

✓ Schley, size medium to large, oblong, rich flavor, tree strong grower, one of the best. For heavy clay—scabs easily.

✓ Moore—Nuts medium sized, oblong, easily cracked. Heavy and regular yielder. Bears at early age. Tree vigorous and healthy.

✓ Curtis—Nuts thin shell, excellent cracking qualities, medium size, well filled. Adapted to Florida planting. Tree vigorous and early bearer.

Other varieties can be supplied on request or special order.

	each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 2 ft. ....	.80	7.00	60.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.90	8.00	70.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	1.10	10.00	90.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	1.30	12.00	110.00
5 to 7 ft. ....	1.50	14.00	130.00
7 to 9 ft. ....	1.70	16.00	150.00

## PEACHES

Owing to the fact that on cultivated soils and garden plots, especially in sandy soils, peach trees budded on peach stock are susceptible to root-knot or nematode, and the life and usefulness of the peach is shortened. Peaches are grown on plum stock, as plums are not affected by this pest. Prices on peach grafted on plum as follows:

## PEACHES—Prices

	each	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 ft. ....	.35	3.00	25.00
3-4 ft. ....	.50	4.50	40.00

The following varieties with descriptions and time of ripening are offered.

✓ **Mayflower**, medium size, well colored, clingstone, season early May.

✓ **Carmen**, large size, white with deep blush, very good market variety, free-stone when fully ripe, season, June 20.

✓ **Hiley (Early Belle)**, one of the best, size large, well colored, flesh white, free-stone, season, June 25.

✓ **Elberta**, large, yellow flesh, free-stone, one of the best, season early July.

✓ **Waldo (Peen to)**, ripens early June, medium size, round, highly colored, flesh yellow free-stone.

✓ **Luttichau**, free-stone, medium size well colored, flesh white, free-stone, ripens about June 15.

✓ **Florida Gem**, a honey peach of good size, highly colored, sweet, free-stone.

✓ **Jewel**, medium to large, highly colored, flesh yellow, red about the seed, juicy and excellent quality, free-stone, ripens about May tenth.

## PLUM

Plums have generally succeeded in the Gulf Coast region and varieties listed below have proven good bearers.

The following varieties and descriptions given below, and grown on plum stock only, as follows:

**Excelsior**, medium size, about 1½ inches in diameter, skin red highly colored, flesh yellow, cling, season June 1-10.

**Terrel**, similar to Excelsior, but larger in size.

**McRae**, medium size, slightly flattened color red, flesh yellow, firm, a good grower, season June 15.

## PLUMS—Prices

	each	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 ft. ....	.35	3.00	25.00
3-4 ft. ....	.50	4.50	40.00
4-6 ft. ....	.65	6.00	50.00

## PERSIMMONS

Every home garden should have some persimmons, and the following varieties are among the best. Owing to the fact that some varieties do not pollinate well and therefore do not set good crops of fruit, a few Gailey persimmons should be planted among the others. The Gailey has proven a good pollinator for other persimmons.

The following varieties and descriptions given as follows:

✓ **Tana Nashi**, large roundish, pointed, skin bright red when ripe, flesh yellow, seedless, one of the best.

✓ **Triumph**, medium size, tomato shaped, skin red, flesh yellow, productive, long season.

✓ **Okame**, large, round, well defined quarter marks, color orange yellow, yellow flesh with brown center, has several seeds, loses astringency as soon as it begins to ripen.

**Tomopan**, large, often weighing a pound each, sometimes marked with circle about the fruit, color golden red, vigorous.

✓ **Gailey**, small size, color red, flesh firm, juicy, chiefly a pollinating variety.

✓ **Tsuru**, large, slender and pointed, skin bright red when ripe, flesh orange-yellow, ripens very late, sometimes hanging on the tree until Christmas. Quality very good.

✓ **Fuyugaki Persimmon**, One of the newer varieties, and can be eaten like an apple as it is never astringent. Fruit is of medium size, flattened, deep red in color, flesh yellow, tree very prolific, valuable market variety.

#### PERSIMMONS—Prices

	each	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 ft. ....	.35	3.00	25.00
3-4 ft. ....	.50	4.50	40.00
4-5 ft. ....	.65	6.00	50.00
5-7 ft. ....	.80	7.50	70.00



## PEARS

Owing to the prevalence of blight in the South, no varieties are grown except the sand pear or pineapple pear, which is free from blight. A vigorous grower and heavy annual bearer. Fruit is excellent for cooking and preserves.

### Sand or Pineapple Pears

	each	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 ft. ....	.35	3.00	25.00
3-4 ft. ....	.45	4.00	35.00
2 yr. Extra Heavy ....	.50	4.50	40.00

## GRAPES

### Muscadine

Grapes of the Muscadine type are native of the Southland, are well adapted to the soil and climate, the fruit clusters are small compared to bunch varieties, the fruit is fine flavored, valuable as a table grape, and for making marmalades, jellies, grape juice and wines. The vines are long lived and when properly cared for, bear indefinitely.

✓ **James**—Largest of the Muscadines, color black, juicy, season August-September.

✓ **Scuppernong**—Large white grape, bronze colored when ripe, agreeable musky flavor, quality the best.

✓ **Thomas**—Later than James, color reddish purple, sweet, clusters small, colors two weeks before ripening.



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**BUNCH GRAPES—Southern Varities**

Varieties grown and offered for sale are known as Munson Hybrids, originated by T. V. Munson of Dennison, Texas, who spent a lifetime originating and propagating new varieties of grapes adapted to the South. The varieties listed below are combinations of European, Northern and California varieties crossed on the native wild grape of the Southern States and are resistant to the Phylloxera, one the most common and serious insects affecting the grape. The quality is equal to the best grapes grown. Varieties listed have been grown and proven satisfactory in West Florida and many varieties have been grown in Florida for a number of years, bearing profitable crops at one year of age and bearing increasing crops indefinitely:

- ✓ **Lemanto**, vine vigorous, prolific cluster above medium size, compact medium to large berry, color dark purple to black, quality good. Flowers perfect.
- ✓ **Brilliant**, vines vigorous, bunches large berries large, bright red, quality the best. An excellent early table grape which should be planted for commercial shipping as it ripens early, about June 15th. Flowers perfect.
- ✓ **Manito**, vines vigorous, bunches large, slender, elongated, berries large, deep purple with white spots, a good shipper and a good wine grape, ripens about June 15th to 20th. Flowers imperfect, but pollinated by Brilliant.

**President**, strong grower and prolific bunches medium to large, berries very large, quality very good, a good market variety. Flowers perfect.

**R. W. Munson**, strong grower, bearing grapes of the highest quality, bunches and berries large, color black, an excellent market variety, flowers imperfect, polinated by Brilliant and other varieties. Ripens about July 1st.

**Ellen Scott**, vine vigorous, but somewhat susceptible to mildew and must be sprayed for best results, bunches large to very large, berries medium to large, very prolific, of deep violet color, one of the best table grapes for market and home use, flowers perfect, ripens early July.

**Armalaga**, one of the best grapes ever grown in the South, vines vigorous, healthy, bunches large, berries medium to large, color yellow green, transparent, quality very good, a good shipper, flowers perfect, ripens July 15th.

**Carman**, vigorous grower, healthy, one of the best known varieties and grown in Florida a number of years, and giving entire satisfaction, bunches large to very large, sometimes weighing two pounds, berries medium to large, color black, quality very good, excellent shipper, flowers perfect, ripens about July 15th to 20th.

**Muench**, vigorous, prolific, bunches large to very large, berries medium to large, color black, fine for table and late market, flowers perfect, ripens August 1st. -

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## BUNCH GRAPES—Northern Varieties

Northern varieties of bunch grapes have been successfully grown in North Florida. They require very little spraying and in many cases vines have been growing and bearing for years without any attention. When cared for they produce good crops of excellent quality, equal to any grown in other grape districts. They ripen in June and early July, and command good prices, because of reputation for quality already established.

✓ **Concord**—A standard variety of the Northern districts, good shipper and market grape. Quality very good, cluster medium to large, berry large, color black.

✓ **Niagara**—Standard white grape, large cluster and berry. Good quality and excellent shipper.

✓ **Lutie**—Early red grape of very highest quality for table use. Too tender for long distance shipping. One of the best for home and near-by markets.

✓ **Ives**—Vigorous and healthy grower. Prolific bearer, large bunches and berries. Color black. Quality good.

✓ **Moore's Early**—Early black grape of good quality. Bunches and berries medium to large. Vigorous grower.

## GRAPES—Prices

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Muscadine				
Varieties ....	\$ .35	\$3.00	\$25.00	
Southern				
Varieties ....	.40	3.50	30.00	\$250.00
Northern				
Varieties ....	.25	2.20	18.00	150.00

## FIGS

**Celeste**, small purple fig, sweet, one of the very best for preserving, ripens in July.

**Brown Turkey**, larger than Celeste, usually bears two crops, color coppery brown, hardy.

**Lemon**, fruit large lemon colored, quality fair, bears most of the summer.

## FIGS—Prices

	each	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 ft. ....	.35	3.00	25.00
3-4 ft. ....	.40	3.50	30.00

## POMEGRANATES

The pomegranates are a hardy shrub, ornamental at all times during the summer with showy red blooms, and highly colored fruit in late summer and fall; used in making jellies; marmalades and acid drinks. The sweet and sour variety are grown.

## POMEGRANATES—Prices

	each	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 ft. ....	.35	3.00	25.00

## BLACKBERRIES

**Florida Marvel**—Discovered in Southern Florida a few years ago and just being planted commercially. The vines are very vigorous and free from diseases. A very heavy yielder of large berries, one-year vines having produced as high as fifty quarts in one season. Best berry to grow for canning or shipping.

Prices .....

## RED RASPBERRY

✓ **St. Regis Everbearing**—Has grown and fruited for three years at Cottage Hill. Berry medium in size, color red. Ripens June-July, quality very good.

Prices—Per 100 .....\$10.00

## ELDERBERRIES

A healthy vigorous growing bush or tree bearing large clusters of white flowers a foot or more across. These are followed by small black fruits the size of small peas. Excellent for jellies, jams and pies. Season July to October.

Prices—Each .....25 cents

## ORNAMENTALS

### ROSES

Only a few of the better roses are grown and budded roses which insures strong thrifty plants and a profusion of bloom thruout the growing season as it is an established fact that most roses succeed best on a root system adapted to the region in which the roses are to be grown, the following varieties are among the best that have tried out found superior to many others.

**Radiance**, one of the finest roses that has been grown, being a good summer bloomer, holding its size in the hottest weather. The buds are rather rounded, the flower cup shaped, a beautiful shade of soft pink deeper on reverse side of petals, giving two shades of pink in the flower. The flowers are very large, strongly rose scented, on very good stems, as a cut flower it has no superior.

**Red Radiance**, stands among red roses with out a superior, flowers of the same form and perfume as the pink radiance, but in color a deep rich red, which does not readily fade, fine for cut flowers.

**Mrs. Chas. Bell**—A light shell pink rose, a sport of Radiance.

**Kaiserin Augusta Victoria**, a white rose of superior merit, a free and regular bloomer from early spring until late fall, the flowers are of god size, fine form, and produced on long stems.

**Frau Karl Drushki**, sometimes called the White American Beauty. A strong growing rose of large size and good form, very fine in bud and open flower, color a clear white, sometimes with a tinge of pink on outer petals.

**Etoile de France**—Deep velvety red in color, beautiful in bud and bloom, constant bloomer, vigorous grower and can be depended upon to furnish an abundance of bloom throughout the entire summer.

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**Melaine Soupert**—A salmon pink rose that for exquisite blending of pink and salmon colors cannot be equalled, vigorous free bloomer, an unusual rose.

**Sunburst**—A true yellow rose, holding its color throughout the entire summer, beautiful in bud and open bloom, vigorous bloomer, the one yellow rose above all others to plant.

**Rosa Pensacola**—Glowing flame pink, shading to bronze or coppery color at center. Long pointed bronze colored bud. Free bloomer long strong stems, and healthy vigorous grower.

### CLIMBING ROSES

**Marchel Neal**—Yellow climber. Perhaps the most famous and widely known rose in the South. Wonderful shade of clear deep yellow, with beautiful bud and open flower. Wonderful fragrance.

**Henry M. Stanley**—Good buds and flowers. Cream color and very fragrant. Free bloomer and strong climber.

**White American Beauty, Climber**—(Frau Karl Druski.) Similar in bud and bloom to bush form with vigorous climbing habit.

**Devoniensis**—Shell pink climber. Long pointed bud, large open flower, and exceptionally fragrant.

**Reine Marie Henrietta**—Rich brilliant crimson with large full finely formed flowers. Very fragrant, profuse bloomer, strong grower.



	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Prices of all Roses, except Rosa Pensacola	\$ .70	\$6.50	\$55.00
Price Rosa Pensacola (any quantity)	Each \$1.00		
Potted Roses .....	Each \$1.50	Per 10 \$12.50	

### FLOWERING SHRUBS

**Abelia Grandiflora**—The most valuable specimen and hedge plant introduced in recent years, foliage small, evergreen, glossy with beautiful small white and pink blooms born in the greatest abundance from June until October, can be trimmed in any desirable shape, and makes a beautiful hedge plant.

	Each	Per 100
1 Year Plants.....	\$ .40	\$25.00

### AZELIAS

The Azelia is a hardy evergreen shrub, noted for its profusion of bright showy flowers in springtime. It is easily grown in a partial shade, and can be grown in the full sunshine if the soil is mulched, and never permitted to dry out. Require acid soil, and to be kept away from lime. For yard planting it is advisable to fill hole at planting with rich muck soil from the swamps. It is imperative for the life of the plant to see that the soil is never allowed to dry out. May be grown as pot or tub plant.

**Azelia Formosa**—Rapid grower and free flowering. Flowers of large size, color deep purplish lavender, fine specimen plant. Blooms over long period.



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**Azelia Amoena** — Semi-double variety, flowers small, color lavender. Plants healthy and vigorous.

**Azelia Duc de Rohan** — Medium size flowers, free blooming, color bright salmon pink. Blooms over long period, and is handsome shrub at all times.

**Azelia Praesantissima**—Strong growing variety with large violet red flowers. Wine color, very desirable.

### HYDRANGEAS

An ornamental group of deciduous shrubs adapted to Southern out-door planting. They make an excellent showing in massed plantings, and are well adapted to shady and half shady locations.

**Mouselline**—Blue with cream colored center. Strong upright grower, producing immense clusters of large flowers.

**Mme. E. Chautard**—Blue or pink, free flowering, flowers medium size.

**Mme. E. Moulliere**—Pure white, very free flowering. One of the finest varieties.

**E. G. Hill**—Flowers either pink or baby blue. Flower trusses of immense size. Strong grower.

**Otaska**—Flowers deep blue, produced on large heads. Very handsome. Strong grower.

### POINSETTIAS

Flowers small and yellowish, surrounded by bright bracts. Very showy. Leaves large lobed.

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### Prices

Azelias, Hydrangeas nad Poinsettias.

4 inch pots .....	50c
6 inch pots .....	75c

### CHERRY LAUREL

Fine broad leafed evergreen shrub. Leaves bright and shiny. Can be pruned to any shape. Fine hedge plant.

### Prices

1 to 2 feet .....	25c
2 to 3 feet .....	40c

Queen Crepe Myrtle, New—The most beautiful of the Crepe Myrtles, flowers treble the size of the ordinary varieties, a deep lilac color, with panicles sometimes two feet long and a foot across, blooms very freely from July until October.

Large plants, three ft. size .....	.75
Small plants, two ft. size .....	.50

Spirea, Bridal Wreath, Single and Double—Beautiful deciduous shrub, blooming in early spring, masses of pure white flowers in small clusters, entirely covering the bush, one of the earliest shrubs to bloom, very desirable.

1 Year Plants, each .....	.40
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Deutzia—Tall growing, early blooming shrub with pink and white double, blooms early in May, very free flowering, very desirable shrub.

1 Year Blants, each .....	.40
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**Weigela**—Beautiful deciduous shrub, literally a mass of beautiful pink, blooms in May, very easily grown and should be in every yard.

1 Year Plants, each ..... .40

### SHADE TREES

**Magnolia Grandiflora**—Large evergreen shade tree native of the South. Large fragrant blossoms in spring.

**Ornamental Walnut** — Rapid growing shade tree of walnut type. Very hardy, recommended for quick growing shade tree. Deciduous.

**Japan Walnut**—A rapid growing tree of spreading habit, bearing clusters of small nuts about size of small plum. Good for shade tree and for nuts.

**American Holly**—Christmas holly tree bearing clusters of red berries. Spiny leaves. Excellent shade tree. Evergreen. Native of the South.

**Weeping Willow**—Not the true weeping willow, but a fast growing tree of drooping habits, and desirable as a specimen tree for the lawn.

**Sycamore**—Deciduous. Quick growing shade tree. Upright with white bark and spreading branches.

### Prices—Shade Trees

2-3 feet .....	\$ .65
3-4 feet .....	.90
4-6 feet .....	1.25
6-8 feet .....	2.50

### PALMS

**Phoenix Canariensis**, a sturdy palm with large trunk and long pinnate leaves, a rapid grower and very hardy, well adapted to the Gulf Coast.

8 inch Pots...\$2.00 each      \$17.50 per...10

**Washingtonia Robusta**, a splendid palm with dark green fan shaped leaves, hardy on the Gulf Coast and well adapted to outdoor planting.

	each	Per 10
1 to 2 ft. ....	\$2.00	\$15.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	3.50	30.00

### EVERGREENS, Arbor-Vitae

**Blue Green**, a handsome evergreen with blue green foliage and does not change color, a compact well rounded bush and splendid for lawn planting.

**Aurea Nana**, compact rounded head of beautiful golden green color, one of the best for general planting, makes splendid tub plant.

**Rosedale**, of compact rounded symmetrical form with very dense head of dark bluish green foliage, very handsome.

	each	Per 10
12 to 18 in. ....	1.25	10.00
18 to 24 in. ....	1.75	15.00

Potted, 75 cents extra

### Bedding and Window Box Plants

(Ready for delivery from small pots March 1st).

### Plants in Pots for Summer Delivery

Phoenix and Washingtonia Palms, Azelias, Hydrangeas, Roses, Arborvitaes, Poinsettias, Ornamental Foliage Plants, Etc.

### Cut Flowers in Season.

## HARDY MEXICAN AVOCADO

The Avocado, or alligator pear, has always been considered a tropical fruit, the fruit usually found on the market being of the Guatemalan and West Indian varieties. The Mexican varieites are smaller and better flavored, and of quality equal to the best. It is hardy, having stood a temperature of 18 degrees without defoliation, and this makes it possible to grow this delicious fruit in North and West Florida in the more protected places. The varieties offered be-

low have been especially grafted for us and it is believed that this will insure additional hardiness.

**Northup**—Medium size, pear shaped, smooth tough skin, color blue-black, flesh cream color, rich flavor, seed medium size and tight in cavity. Weigh up to 10 ounces. Tree vigorous grower. Fruit ripe in September.

**Puebla**—Erect and rapid growing tree, young and prolific bearer. Fruit somewhat pear shaped, skin smooth and thick, rich flesh, small seed. Ripens September to November.

**San Sebastian**—Originated in Mexico. Fruit oval and large weighing up to one pound. Skin tough, color black seed medium size, flesh yellow, fine rich flavor. Tree rapid grower and unusually hardy. Ripens August to September.

All plants grown in boxes.

Price—All varieties, each .....\$2.50

#### Number of Trees or Plants to the Acre

Distance apart ft.	No. of trees	Distance apart ft.	No. of trees
8 by 8.....	680	18 by 18.....	134
9 by 9.....	537	19 by 19.....	120
10 by 10.....	435	20 by 20.....	108
11 by 11.....	360	22 by 22.....	90
12 by 12.....	302	25 by 25.....	69
13 by 13.....	257	30 by 30.....	48
14 by 14.....	222	35 by 35.....	35
15 by 15.....	193	40 by 40.....	27
16 by 16.....	170	45 by 45.....	21
17 by 17.....	150	50 by 50.....	17

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### Proper Distance for Planting

Oranges and grapefruit, 20 ft. each way.

Kumquats, 10 to 15 ft. each way.

Peaches, plums, persimmons, apples, 15 to 20 ft. each way.

Sand Pears, 30 to 40 ft. each way.

Grapes, bunch varieties, 8 to 10 ft. each way.

Grapes, Muscadine varieties, 15 to 25 ft. each way.

Figs, 10 to 15 ft. each way.

Pecans, 50 to 60 ft. each way.

### PLANTING INFORMATION

**Season**—While the planting season for dormant trees extends from December to March and all dormant trees can be safely planted during this time, experience and observation have proven that best results are obtained from early planting. This allows sufficient time for the root system to become established before the growing season, and the tree is in better condition to withstand the dry season which usually comes in May and June. There is smaller loss from early plantings, especially pecans and citrus trees, which should be planted in December or early January.



**Banking**—The past season has shown the advisability of banking all citrus trees. Trees should be banked well up into the branches or at least a foot above the ground, using soil that contains no weeds or trash, clean soil being best. Banking should be done from the 15th to the 30th of December and allowed to remain until March 1st, or until all danger of cold injury has passed. It is particularly recommended that all citrus trees be banked as soon as planted. Young citrus trees should be banked each dormant season for at least three or four years, after which banking may be omitted at the discretion of the owner.

**Preparation of Ground**—The ground should be thoroughly prepared for planting trees. It is impossible to do it after planting. The distance for planting will vary with the character of the soil, moisture and the ideas of the planter. A table of usual planting distances is given in this booklet.

When trees are received from the nurseryman, the first care should be to see that the roots are moist and make it a point never to permit the roots of any tree or plant to become dry. If purchaser is not ready to plant on receipt of trees they can



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be heeled in for several days. Heeling in should be as carefully done as planting. The roots should be in the ground to a depth of several inches and if the soil is not very moist it should be watered after heeling in the trees. On planting, the roots of all trees should be carefully examined and all broken or bruised parts cut off, also the unusually long roots. The top of the tree should be severely pruned also. Peach trees in commercial planting are usually cut back to an eighteen inch stub. Satsumas should be cut back to a straight stem at a height of 12 to 18 inches, this will give the tree a sturdier top than if the branches were allowed to remain. It is the habit of the Satsuma to grow a spreading top, and no matter how highly branched, the tree will take a spreading form eventually. Fertilizers should not be mixed in the hole at planting time, but applied to the surface and hoed in, in February and March, or immediately after planting. A good top dressing of well rotted barnyard manure is highly beneficial. To successfully grow a young orchard, the ground should be well cultivated during the season, and nothing allowed to grow in the vicinity of the trees.

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